

apparently before the fourteenth century (*Hist. of t7ic Church of England*, 2nd ed., p. 177). I do not know on what calculation he bases this. In 1291 monastic wealth was 51,000Z. a year, not counting appropriated benefices, which might double, and would certainly greatly increase, this sum (Canon Dixon's *Church History*, i. 250).

It is worth remarking that the clerical tenth paid on the basis of the calculation of 1291 was in the fourteenth century 20,000Z., the tenth paid by the laity on their property being 30,000Z. (see Sir J. Bamsay, in the *Antiquary*, iv. 208). But I do not wish to say that this represents the real proportion of clerical to lay wealth. The Commons declared that the Church possessed more than a third of the weahh of the land (*Rot. Parl.*, ii. 337).

## NOTES TO CHAPTER VI

### *Note 1, p. 186*

Page, 23-4. Professor Ashley confirms Mr. Page's idea that the services of herding and ploughing were the first to be commuted, by his list of permanent servants on the manor (i. 1, 32), where all are herdsmen or ploughmen except a messor, the technical name for the superintendent of the villein-reapers. He also says (i. 1, 10) that the demesne ploughs are heavier than the villeins' ploughs.

### *Note 3, jp. 192*

Page, 36-7, shows that the movement for converting arable into pasture was afoot before 1381. Dr. Cunningham and Professor Ashley have treated at greater length its cause and increase in the fifteenth century.

### *Note 2, p. 194*

Page, 39-40, gives us the statistics of the state of things on the seven tyj- three manors he has studied, in the year 1381.

On *thirty-two* of them the change to hired labour had been *fully* carried out on the demesne.

On *twenty-two* the villeins performed only a *very small* number of feudal services.

On *fifteen* there was perhaps *half* of the *hand labour* necessary for the demesne done by villeins (the ploughing and warding being done by hired labour).

On *fourteen* the services of villeins were alone sufficient for the demesne.

In these cases the reduction of the amount of demesne land under cultivation about corresponded to the reduction of the number of villeins since 1349.

### *Note 1, p. 199*

*De Dornvnio Civili*, 42-3, 96, 101-2, 199 201, 218 ; p. 87 gives his distinction between \* dominium ' and \* usus,' which is his philosophical